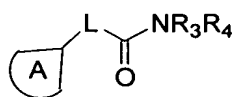


What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating migraine, epilepsy, or bipolar disorder in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I)



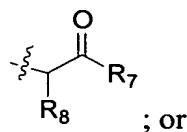
(I),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug thereof, wherein

A is cycloalkyl or bridged cycloalkyl;

L is a single bond or alkylene;

R₃ and R₄ are independently hydrogen, alkenyl, alkyl, alkynyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, carboxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl, hydroxyalkyl, (NR₅R₆)alkyl, (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl, or



R₃ and R₄ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle wherein the heterocycle is azepanyl, azetidiny, aziridiny, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, piperidiny, pyrrolidiny, or thiomorpholinyl;

R₅ and R₆ are independently hydrogen, alkenyl, alkyl, alkynyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl, or hydroxyalkyl;

R₇ is alkoxy, alkyl, hydroxy, or -NR₅R₆;

R₈ is alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, carboxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl, hydroxyalkyl, mercaptoalkyl, (NR₅R₆)alkyl, (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl, or -(CH₂)_nNHC(=NH)NH₂; and

n is an integer from 1 to 6;

provided that the compound of formula (I) is other than cyclohexanecarboxamide.

2. The method according to claim 1 wherein A is cycloalkyl.

3. The method according to claim 1 wherein

A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;

L is a single bond; and
R₃ and R₄ are hydrogen.

4. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;

L is a single bond; and
R₃ and R₄ are hydrogen.

5. The method according to claim 4 wherein the compound of formula (I) is
(cis) (3R,5S)-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;
2,3-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;
4-methylcyclohexanecarboxamide;
3-methylcyclohexanecarboxamide;
2-methylcyclohexanecarboxamide;
2,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;
3,4-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;
4-isopropylcyclohexanecarboxamide;
4-tert-butylcyclohexanecarboxamide;
2,4-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide; or
(cis) (2R,6S)-2,4,6-trimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide.

6. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclopentyl optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl substituents;

L is a single bond; and
R₃ and R₄ are hydrogen.

7. The method according to claim 6 wherein the compound of formula (I) is cyclopentanecarboxamide.

8. The method according to claim 1 wherein

A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;

L is a single bond;

R₃ is hydrogen;

R₄ is (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl; and

R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.

9. The method according to claim 1 wherein

A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;

L is a single bond;

R₃ is hydrogen;

R₄ is (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl; and

R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.

10. The method according to claim 9 wherein the compound of formula (I) is

N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-4-methylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-3-methylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

(1S,2R,5S)-N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2,3-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-methylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-3,4-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-4-isopropylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-4-tert-butylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2,4-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

(cis) (3R,5S)-N-[(1S)-2-amino-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl]-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

(cis) (3R,5S)-N-(3-amino-3-oxopropyl)-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

(cis) (3R,5S)-N-[(1R)-2-amino-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl]-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

(cis) (3R,5S)-N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;

N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide; or

(cis) (2R,6S)-N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2,4,6-trimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide.

11. The method according to claim 9 wherein the compound of formula (I) is (cis) (3R,5S)-N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide.

12. The method according to claim 1 wherein

A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclopentyl optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;

L is a single bond;

R₃ is hydrogen;

R₄ is (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl; and

R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.

13. The method according to claim 12 wherein the compound of formula (I) is N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)cyclopentanecarboxamide.

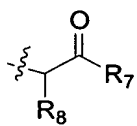
14. The method according to claim 1 wherein

A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;

L is a single bond;

R₃ is hydrogen; and

R₄ is

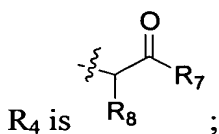


15. The method according to claim 1 wherein

A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;

L is a single bond;

R₃ is hydrogen;



R₇ is NR₅R₆;

R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen; and

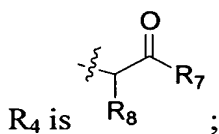
R₈ is heterocycle wherein the heterocycle is imidazolyl.

16. The method according to claim 1 wherein

A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;

L is a single bond;

R₃ is hydrogen;



R₇ is NR₅R₆;

R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen; and

R₈ is heterocycle wherein the heterocycle is imidazolyl.

17. The method according to claim 16 wherein the compound of formula (I) is (cis) (3R,5S)-N-[(1S)-2-amino-1-(1H-imidazol-4-ylmethyl)-2-oxoethyl]-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide.

18. The method according to claim 1 wherein

A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;

L is a single bond;

R₃ is hydrogen; and

R₄ is carboxyalkyl.

19. The method according to claim 1 wherein

A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;

L is a single bond;
R₃ is hydrogen; and
R₄ is carboxyalkyl.

20. The method according to claim 19 wherein the compound of formula (I) is (cis) (2S)-2-({[(3R,5S)-3,5-dimethylcyclohexyl]carbonyl}amino)propanoic acid.

21. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;
L is a single bond;
R₃ is hydrogen; and
R₄ is hydroxyalkyl.

22. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;
L is a single bond;
R₃ is hydrogen; and
R₄ is hydroxyalkyl.

23. The method according to claim 22 wherein the compound of formula (I) is
(cis) (3R,5S)-N-[(2R)-2-hydroxypropyl]-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;
or
(cis) (3R,5S)-N-[(2S)-2-hydroxypropyl]-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide.

24. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclopropyl optionally substituted with 1 or 2 cyclopropyl groups;
L is a single bond;
R₃ is hydrogen;
R₄ is hydrogen or (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl; and
R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.

25. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclopropyl substituted with 2 cyclopropyl groups;
L is a single bond;
R₃ is hydrogen;
R₄ is hydrogen or (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl; and
R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.
26. The method according to claim 25 wherein the compound of formula (I) is
1,1':1',1''-ter(cyclopropane)-2'-carboxamide; or
N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-1,1':1',1''-ter(cyclopropane)-2'-carboxamide.
27. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;
L is alkylene wherein the alkylene is CH₂; and
R₃ and R₄ are hydrogen.
28. The method according to claim 27 wherein the compound of formula (I) is 2-cyclohexylacetamide.
29. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl groups;
L is alkylene wherein the alkylene is CH₂; and
R₃ and R₄ are hydrogen.
30. The method according to claim 29 wherein the compound of formula (I) is
2-(3-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide;
2-(4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide;
2-(2-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide;
2-(5-isopropyl-2-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide;

2-(4-tert-butylcyclohexyl)acetamide; or
2-(4,4-dimethylcyclohexyl)acetamide.

31. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclopentyl optionally substituted with 1, 2,
or 3 alkyl groups;
L is alkylene wherein the alkylene is CH₂; and
R₃ and R₄ are hydrogen.
32. The method according to claim 31 wherein the compound of formula (I) is 2-
cyclopentylacetamide.
33. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl optionally substituted with 1, 2,
or 3 alkyl groups;
L is alkylene wherein the alkylene is CH₂;
R₃ is hydrogen;
R₄ is (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl; and
R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.
34. The method according to claim 33 wherein the compound of formula (I) is N-(2-
amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-cyclohexylacetamide.
35. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclohexyl substituted with 1, 2, or 3 alkyl
groups;
L is alkylene wherein the alkylene is CH₂;
R₃ is hydrogen;
R₄ is (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl; and
R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.
36. The method according to claim 35 wherein the compound of formula (I) is
N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-(3-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide;

N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-(4-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide;
N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-(2-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide;
N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-(5-isopropyl-2-methylcyclohexyl)acetamide;
N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-(4-tert-butylcyclohexyl)acetamide; or
N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-(4,4-dimethylcyclohexyl)acetamide.

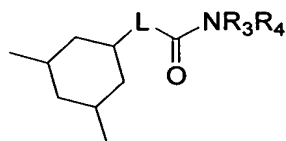
37. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl is cyclopentyl optionally substituted with 1, 2,
or 3 alkyl groups;
L is alkylene wherein the alkylene is CH₂;
R₃ is hydrogen;
R₄ is (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl; and
R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.
38. The method according to claim 37 wherein the compound of formula (I) is N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-cyclopentylacetamide.
39. The method according to claim 1 wherein A is bridged cycloalkyl.
40. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is bridged cycloalkyl wherein the bridged cycloalkyl is adamantane,
bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, or octahydro-2,5-methanopentalene;
L is a single bond; and
R₃ and R₄ are hydrogen.
41. The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound of formula (I) is
bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-carboxamide;
1-adamantanecarboxamide; or
hexahydro-2,5-methanopentalene-3a(1H)-carboxamide.
42. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is bridged cycloalkyl wherein the bridged cycloalkyl is adamantane,
bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, or octahydro-2,5-methanopentalene;

L is a single bond;
R₃ is hydrogen;
R₄ is (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl; and
R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.

43. The method according to claim 42 wherein the compound of formula (I) is
N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-carboxamide;
N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-1-adamantanecarboxamide; or
N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)hexahydro-2,5-methanopentalene-3a(1H)-carboxamide.
44. The method according to claim 1 wherein
A is bridged cycloalkyl wherein the bridged cycloalkyl is adamantane,
bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, or octahydro-2,5-methanopentalene;
L is alkylene wherein the alkylene is CH₂;
R₃ is hydrogen;
R₄ is hydrogen or (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl; and
R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.
45. The method according to claim 44 wherein the compound of formula (I) is
2-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ylacetamide;
N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-2-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ylacetamide;
2-(1-adamantyl)acetamide; or
2-(1-adamantyl)-N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)acetamide.
46. A method of treating a psychiatric disorder, pain, or a movement disorder in a
mammal comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a
compound of formula (I).
47. The method according to claim 46 wherein the compound of formula (I) is (cis)
(3R,5S)-N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide.
48. A method of providing neuroprotection in a mammal comprising administering to a
mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I).

49. The method according to claim 48 wherein the compound of formula (I) is (cis) (3R,5S)-N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide.

50. A compound of formula (II)



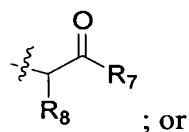
(II),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug thereof, wherein

L is a single bond or alkylene;

R₃ is hydrogen or alkyl;

R₄ is alkenyl, alkyl, alkynyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, carboxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl, hydroxyalkyl, (NR₅R₆)alkyl, (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl, or



; or

R₃ and R₄ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle wherein the heterocycle is azepanyl, azetidiny, aziridiny, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, piperidiny, pyrrolidinyl, or thiomorpholinyl;

R₅ and R₆ are independently hydrogen, alkenyl, alkyl, alkynyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl, or hydroxyalkyl;

R₇ is alkoxy, alkyl, hydroxy, or -NR₅R₆;

R₈ is alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, carboxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl, hydroxyalkyl, mercaptoalkyl, (NR₅R₆)alkyl, (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl, or -(CH₂)_nNHC(=NH)NH₂; and

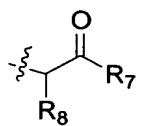
n is an integer from 1 to 6.

51. The compound according to claim 50 wherein

R₃ is hydrogen; and

R₄ is (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl.

52. The compound according to claim 50 wherein
 L is a single bond;
 R₃ is hydrogen;
 R₄ is (NR₅R₆)carbonylalkyl; and
 R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.
53. The compound according to claim 52 wherein the compound of formula (II) is
 (cis) (3R,5S)-N-[(1S)-2-amino-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl]-3,5-
 dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;
 (cis) (3R,5S)-N-(3-amino-3-oxopropyl)-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide;
 (cis) (3R,5S)-N-[(1R)-2-amino-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl]-3,5-
 dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide; or
 (cis) (3R,5S)-N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-3,5-
 dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide.
54. The compound according to claim 52 wherein the compound of formula (II) is (cis)
 (3R,5S)-N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide.
55. The compound according to claim 50 wherein
 L is a single bond;
 R₃ is hydrogen; and
 R₄ is carboxyalkyl.
56. The compound according to claim 55 wherein the compound of formula (II) is (cis)
 (2S)-2-({[(3R,5S)-3,5-dimethylcyclohexyl]carbonyl}amino)propanoic acid.
57. The compound according to claim 50 wherein
 L is a single bond;
 R₃ is hydrogen; and
 R₄ is

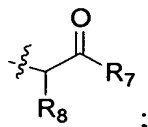


58. The compound according to claim 50 wherein

L is a single bond;

R₃ is hydrogen;

R₄ is



R₇ is -NR₅R₆;

R₅ and R₆ are independently hydrogen or alkyl; and

R₈ is heterocycle wherein the heterocycle is imidazolyl.

59. The compound according to claim 58 wherein the compound of formula (II) is (cis) (3R,5S)-N-[(1S)-2-amino-1-(1H-imidazol-4-ylmethyl)-2-oxoethyl]-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide.

60. The compound according to claim 50 wherein

L is a single bond;

R₃ is hydrogen; and

R₄ is hydroxyalkyl.

61. The compound according to claim 60 wherein the compound of formula (II) is (cis) (3R,5S)-N-[(2R)-2-hydroxypropyl]-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide; or (cis) (3R,5S)-N-[(2S)-2-hydroxypropyl]-3,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide.

62. A method of treating neuropathic and inflammatory pain in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I).